



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

➤BOOK ❖ NOTICES.◀

[All publications received, which relate directly or indirectly to the Old Testament, will be promptly noticed under this head. Attention will not be confined to new books; but notices will be given, so far as possible, of such old books, in this department of study, as may be of general interest to pastors and students.]

JEWISH NATURE WORSHIP.*

The author of this pamphlet holds the view, that "a recognition of the independent principles of the male and female natures appears to underlie all systems of religion belonging to a primitive people." This was suggested by the operations of nature. The egg first suggested a creative principle, but afterward it was learned that this was only a passive principle. After briefly describing Hindoo Phallic worship, Egyptian worship, Phœnician Baal and Astarte-worship, traces of Phallic worship among Greeks, Romans and Americans, he takes up the ancient Jewish worship. *Elohim* includes the idea of *strength*, thus representing the masculine power, and also of *belly*, thus representing the recipient or productive principle. *El-Shaddai* means *strong-breasts*, thus containing both a masculine and feminine idea. The author finds evidence of Phallic worship in the second commandment, in 1 Kgs. xv., 13; 2 Chron. xv., 16; Jer. xi., 13; Hos. ix., 10. The greatest merit the book may be said to possess is its shortness. The etymological investigations are without foundation. That much of ancient pagan worship may be traced to the hermaphrodite or masculo-feminine principle is true; there is danger, however, of carrying this principle too far.

A HAND-BOOK OF THE ENGLISH VERSIONS OF THE BIBLE.†

This book, as its author himself tells us, is an "account of the common English Version, from its first rude beginnings in Anglo-Saxon times, through all the changes it has undergone, to the form in which more than seventy millions of people diffused over the globe, now claim it as their common inheritance and joint possession." In their order are taken up, explained and illustrated the following: (1) Anglo-Saxon Versions; (2) Earliest English Versions; (3) The Wiclifite Versions; (4) Tyndale's Version; (5) Coverdale; (6) Matthew's Bible; (7) Taverner's Bible; (8) The Great Bible; (9) The English Bible during the last five years of Henry VIII., and under the Reigns of Edward VI. and Mary; (10) The Genevan Bible; (11) The Bishop's Bible; (12) The Rhemes New Testament and Douay Bible; (13) The Authorized Version; (14) The Westminster Version of the New Testament.

We can conceive of no work which would demand more careful scholarship. On every page may be found the results of extended investigation. It is a book for close study, with Bible in hand. A mere perusal will not answer. The quality of the work no one can question. It will have a permanent value to all readers of the English Bible.

* *Jewish Nature Worship*. The Worship of the Reciprocal Principles of Nature among the Ancient Hebrews. By J. P. McLAREN. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1883. Pp. 22. Price, 25c.

† *A Hand-book of the English Versions of the Bible*. With copious examples illustrating the ancestry and relationship of the several Versions, and comparative tables. By J. I. MOMBERT, D. D. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., 900 Broadway, cor. 20th st. 1 vol. 8vo, pp. 509.